## 2021 CERTIFICATION

2022 JUN 25 PM2:40

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Tranklin County Water Association Inc	
PRINT Public Water System Name  DIGODOS + DIGODOS + DIGODOS + DIGODOS  List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR	

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
trAdvertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	1003 41
□ On water bill (Attach copy of bill)	3,50,93
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
□ Other (Describe:	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED.
□ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	and and a second second
□ Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL):	
Distributed via Email as an attachment	
□ Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here)	
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL):	
CERTIFICATION	
I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its customethe appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR req of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 10 Part 141.151 – 155.	contained in the report
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)	
You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of deliv	ery method(s) to

the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

## 2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Franklin County Water Association, Inc.

Franklin County vvaler Association, and PWS#: 0190008, 0190009, 0190010, 0190014 & 0190015 2022 JUN 14 AM 8: 49

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jan Graves at 601.384.2046. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of the month at 5:30 PM at135 HWY 98 E, Bude, MS 39630.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Series Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Franklin County Water Association have received a lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems, radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID# (	19000	8		<b>TEST RESUL</b>	TS				TEST
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely So	ource of Contamination
Microbiolog	gical Co	ontamina	ants						
Total Coliform     Bacteria including     E. Coli		May	Monitoring	0	NA	0	coliform b	esence of acteria in f monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coli comes from human and animal fecal waste
Inorganic (	Contam	inants	,	***		74 72			
10. Barium	N	2021	.00199	No Range	ppm	2	2	discharg	e of drilling wastes; e from metal refineries; of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19*	s1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	systems;	n of household plumbing erosion of natural ; leaching from wood tives

16. Fluoride	N	2021	.344	No Range		ppm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2017/1	9* 3	0		ppb		0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2021	64.4	No Range		ppm		20		Road Salt, Water Treatment     Chemicals, Water Softeners and     Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	on By	-Produ	cts							
81. HAA5	N	2021	22.4	No Range	ppb		0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	22.6	No Range	ppb		0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	2.1	1 – 2.8	mg/l		0	MRDL	. = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	01900	09	<b>TEST RE</b>	SUL	TS					TEST	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collecte	Level Detecte	Range of Dete d # of Sample Exceeding MCL/ACL/MF	es g	Unit Measure -ment	MCL	G	MCL	-	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (	Contan	ninants									
10. Barium	N	2021	.0024	No Range		ppm		2		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	* 1	0		ppm		1.3	AL=	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2021	.6	No Range		ppm		4		4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	* 3	0		ppb		0	AL=	:15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2021	62.1	No Range		ppm		20		0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	on By-l	Produc	ts								
81. HAA5	N	2021	25.7	No Range	ppb		0		60		-Product of drinking water infection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	42.3	No Range	ppb		0		80		-product of drinking water orination.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.6	.8 – 2.6	mg/l		0	MRD	L = 4		ater additive used to control crobes

PWS ID#	019001	L <b>O</b>		<b>TEST RESUL</b>	TS			TEST		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		
Inorganic	Contam	inants								
10. Barium	N	2021	.0473	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits		
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	.218	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits		

Sodium	N	2021	15.9	No Range	ppr	n	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfec	tion By	/-Produ	cts						
81. HAA5	N	2018*	7	No Range	ppb	0	6		/-Product of drinking water sinfection.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.7	1 – 2.5	mg/l	0	MRDL =		ater additive used to control icrobes

PWS ID#	01900	14		TEST RES	ULTS					TEST
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRD	Measur -ment	- 1	LG	MCL	L	ikely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (	Contam	inants								
8. Arsenic	N	2021	.52	No Range	ppb		n/a		fr	rosion of natural deposits; runo rom orchards; runoff from glass nd electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2021	.0813	No Range	ppm		2		d	Discharge of drilling wastes; ischarge from metal refineries; rosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2021	.103	No Range	ppm		4		a te	rosion of natural deposits; wate dditive which promotes strong eeth; discharge from fertilizer ar luminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019/21	1	0	ppb		0	AL=	s	Corrosion of household plumbing ystems, erosion of natural eposits
Sodium	N	2021	12.2	No Range	ppm		20		C	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Volatile Or	ganic (	Contami	nants	No Range	ppm		10			Discharge from petroleum
										actories; discharge from hemical factories
Disinfectio	on By-F	roduct	S							
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2018*	1.21 N	lo Range	opb	0		80		roduct of drinking water ination.
Chlorine	N	2021	2.1 1	.1 – 3.5	mg/l	0	MRI	DL = 4	Wate	er additive used to control obes

PWS ID#	019001	5	•	TEST RESULT	S			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganio	: Contan	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N	2021	1.08	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2021	.0397	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019/21	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2019/21	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	13000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and

					i i			Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	on By-	Produc	ets					
81. HAA5	N	2017*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017*	4.46	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.2	.7 – 1.8	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

Microbiological Contaminants:

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. On System # 190008 – FCWA –Oldenburg in the month of May 2021 we were required to collect and test for two samples on Chlorine and Bacteria, however we only collected one sample. The correct number of samples have since been collected and test show no bacteria.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Franklin County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

<sup>(1)</sup> Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system.

AFFIDAVIT/INV	OICE	
FRANKLIN ADVOCATE P.O. BOX 576 MEADVILLE, MS 39653	INV. DATE:	491 6/23/2022
TO: FRANKLIN COUNTY WATER ASSOCIATION PO BOX 716 MEADVILLE, MS 39653		
*:	NO.	PO
2021 CCR REPORT		\$528,00
Being swom, says that he is Publisher of the Franklin Adovate, which publishes a weekly newspaper in the County of Franklin, State of Mississippi: and the attached notice appeared in the issue(s) of the Franklin Advocate  PUBLISH: June 23, 2022	CONTARY A CONTARY OF THE COMMISSION EXPIRES	
Notary Public My Commission Expires /0-21-23	COUNT	
FOR BILLING INQUIRES-CALL (601-735-4341)	BAL DUE	\$528.00

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## Franklin County Water Association, Inc. PWS#, 0190008, 0190008; 0190010, 0190014 & 0190015 June 2022

Wire pleased to present to you this year's Annual Cliatry Water Report. This report is destinated to inform you about the injuly with and services we deliver to you know you constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of direction. We want you follow interstand the effects. We make the provide you will be injuly injury the want you follow in injury the want you follow in the first in the provided when the provided with the provided with

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact. Jen Graves of 601 (384 2018, We want our valued customers to be informed about their water, place place is please place or reputing to be informed as a SO PAI utility. (Every want to fear more place place or reputing to the charge of more place). Place a SO PAI utility is PAIV 2018 (5 Blood 2018 SO Blood 2018) and their series when the place of the pl

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Action Lavel - the concentration of a contaminant which, it exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Madinim Contembrant Level (MCL) + The "Maximum Allowest" (MCL) is the highest level of a contembrant bights allowed in display weller. McLs are not so the MCLOs as feasible using the best arminate unament technology.

Maximum Conteminant Level Good (MCLG) - The 'Good' (MCLG) is the level of a contemplant in chinging water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (NRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in dilating yeller. Them is convincing exidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

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 preservatives. No Ronge id Copper .43 18; Flooride 2021 344 No Fange bbill Ermion of m addive which promotes strong teath; discharge from teraling and slammum factories 17, Lead 2017/18 Ø ppb AL=15 Corresion of household plumbing systems, emalon of maternal . deposits Sodium No Rempo ppin .20 Road Suit Water Treubnerti Chantlesis, Water Softeners und Sevena Ethienes. Disinfection By-Products B1. HAAS 2021 22A No Rango páb By Product of drinking water b 82. TTHM (Total (rihalomotha 2021 22 B No Ranga ppb 0 By-product of dilhting water Chlorino 2021 21 1-2B rog/i D Water additive used to control MRDL=4

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14. Copper	N		2018/2	7	1.	0.		ppm	1,2	. ĄĻ	discharge from metal refuseries orision of robbind devisers 91:3 Cornston of hornobold plumbing
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10. Borium	N	20	21	.0473	No Rengo		ppint .	Τ.	2	Discharge of dolling washabit; it discharge from mulai refineries scostan of natural deposits
17 Lead	12.11	20 Si 60	7/197	O .	ربدردن	·:	. ppb	41.24	O ALE	75, Control of household plumbin
10. Nilroto (es Nilrogas)	N	201	ત વ્ય	\$218÷_=	No Renge					deposition (drujace use)  10 Runot from (drujace use)  [counting from appellants of coverage, area for triangel.
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Disinfect	ion B	Prod	ucts	15-3		<u>-</u> -	+	,		Sowapa Effluents.
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